

heat, to warm the air which is passing in—receiving it back again from the air, as it passes out. We can form a clear idea of it by supposing that a man has his mouth filled with a warm metallic sponge; if he draws in by his breath, the exterior air, in traversing the pores of the warm sponge, will be heated and warmed, and will arrive warm into the lungs; while the sponge having parted with its caloric will become cold; if he exhales the air, thus warmed; this air in again traversing the sponge, will again warm it, and come out reduced in temperature. It is found by experiment, that a high degree of heat can thus be transferred and re-transferred without loss.

Difficult as it is to estimate the value of the invention of Capt. Ericsson—and that it is very great cannot be doubted—we look upon it as but the basis for other and future improvements. Acting upon the suggestions furnished by the present employment of the leading principle, thousands of minds will be at work, to suggest changes in machinery and improvements in application, tending to reduce the cost of the engine, simplify its detail, and increase its power. We can scarcely believe that it is beyond the range of possibilities so to construct an engine upon this plan, that the heated air shall be employed to give—as in the steam engine—the downward as well as the upward motion to the piston; thus making the entire revolution of the machinery with one working

State House Affairs.

The State House Commissioners have just made out a report of their affairs, from which we make a short abstract.

The entire amount of appropriations made by the Legislature, up to this time, is \$466,575. In 1849, it was \$65,000; in 1850, 80,000; in 1851, \$75,000, and in 1852 125,000. The appropriation of last year has

been entirely expended. Some \$30,000 has been paid for marble for columns in the Hall of the Senate and the House of Representatives. These are beautiful ornaments, and elaborately wrought. The sale of refuse stone and lime has amounted to some \$7,000. The Commissioners have been paid as follows: Adams, former Commissioner, \$240.85; Smith, \$237.09; Webb, \$341.09; Stuckey, \$101.40; West, Architect, \$1500; Linnell Clerk, \$600.

About 5000 perches of large rough stone, unfit for use, has accumulated in the State House yard, and convicts are now employed breaking it up for building stone.

It is proposed to have the south wing ready for the roof by the first of June; and it is thought that the whole building can be enclosed by October next.

The Commissioners ask that at least \$200,000 be appropriated for the next year. The copper, marble for floors, iron, glass

£130,000. An expectation is expressed that two rooms for the use of the next General Assembly, will be ready by next winter.—We do not regard this as possible. We hope the appropriation will be made.—*O. S. Journal.*

Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F.

This important body held its annual session at Dayton last week. The proceedings

as they were made public, have been published in the Dayton papers. The annual festival at the Phillips House gave general satisfaction and reflected credit on the Order as well as upon the landlord under whose discretion it was prepared. The Grand Lodge adjourned on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, to meet the 3d Tuesday in February, 1854, in Zanesville.

The following is the list of Grand Officers elected for the ensuing year:

John Hamilton, of Lancaster, M. W.
Grand Master.
C. W. Cowan, of St. Mary's, R. W. Deputy
Grand Master.
Alex. E. Glenn, of Columbus, R. W.
Grand Secretary.
James S. McGinnis, of Chillicothe, R. W.
G. Warden.
William F. Slater, of Urbana, R. W. G.
Treasurer.
Charles E. Wiletsch, of Cincinnati, Grand

Important Legal Decision.
The New York Times, of the 14th inst. gives a report of the opinion of Chief Justice Taney, in the case of John Kenney, E. S. Haines, E. B. Reeder, George Graham, Jr. v. J. McCarty, Joshua Yorks, and R. R. Bowler vs. Thomas J. Chambers. The case arose out of an advancement of money by the plaintiffs or their assignors, at Cincinnati.

To the bill of the plaintiff the defendant demurred, setting forth as the ground of his demurrer, that the contract was made at Cincinnati with a General of the Texan army

The District Court sustained the demurrer on the ground that the contract was illegal and void, being in violation of the laws, in contravention of the public policy of the Government.

ies, and dismissed the bill; and this opinion is sustained by the Supreme Court.—*C. Atlas.*

Mr. Jones, don't you think marriage is means of grace?

Certainly, my dear madam, anything is means of grace that breaks up pride and leads to repentance.

Scene closes with a mop-handle.

CUMBERS.—**ROSE BUGS.**—A subscriber wishes to know if any one can suggest a method of preventing the yearly incursions of the rose bug, and having heard considerable complaint among our neighbors of having their cucumbers, grapes and other fruit, destroyed by these insects, I will suggest a remedy.

Plant in the centre of your garden a damask rose bush, and they will not light on anything else. We have a large garden with almost every kind of fruit vines, shrubbery, and flowers, with several kinds of roses; and in the centre we have four bunches of damask rose bushes, and never saw in the whole garden a rose bug on any thing but the damask roses. When they are in blossom go into the garden once a day, with a pan of hot water, and shake a little of this over the roses into the same pan, and from these roses into the same pan, and about a pint at one time; I practice for a few days, and then they disappear.—*Boston Cultivator.*

The Spaniards do not often pay hyperbolic compliments; but one of their admired writers speaking of a lady's

week, by the caving in of a tunnel.